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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/034,072	12/28/2001	Michael Slutsky	1130	2236
7590 04/07/2004			EXAMINER	
Himanshu S. Amin Amin & Turocy, LLP 24th Floor, National City Center 1900 East Ninth Street Cleveland, OH 44114			KIM, AHSHIK	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2876	
			DATE MAILED: 04/07/2004	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		. 1				
		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
Office Action Summary		10/034,072	SLUTSKY ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Ahshik Kim	2876			
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app or Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	correspondence address			
THE - Exte after - If the - If NO - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1: SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication, o period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply o period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of the to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ed patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tiry within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed rs will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).			
Status						
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 12/3/	03 (Election).				
· · · · ·	This action is FINAL . 2b) This action is non-final.					
3)						
•	closed in accordance with the practice under <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Disposit	ion of Claims					
4)🖂	Claim(s) 1-20 is/are pending in the application.					
,—	4a) Of the above claim(s) <u>12-20</u> is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-11 is/are rejected.					
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.					
Applicati	ion Papers					
9)[The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.				
10)⊠	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>28 December 2001</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner.					
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).					
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	aminer. Note the attached Office	Action or form PTO-152.			
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119					
•	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati rity documents have been receive	on No			
* \$	See the attached detailed Office action for a list	, , , ,	ed.			
Attachmen	• •	_				
	te of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da				
3) 🔲 Infor	te of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) or No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)			

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DETAILED ACTION

Election/Restrictions

1. Applicant's election of claims 1-11 with traverse is acknowledged. Applicants, however, did not provide any grounds for traversal.

As recited in the claims, claim 1 claims a portable electronic device comprising an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC); claim 12 recites a portable data collection system, comprising; a bar code reading terminal; a data blender an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC); claim 14 claims an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) having; and claim 15 discloses a portable data collection system, comprising; a bar code reading terminal; an application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) performing various functions.

Although there are some common elements recited in each independent claims, it is the Examiner's view that the apparatus of claims 1, 12, 14 and 15 will require separate searches, which are burdensome to the Examiner. Accordingly, the election requirement is still deemed proper, and therefore, is made FINAL.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

- 2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:
- 20 A person shall be entitled to a patent unless
 - (b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.
- 3. Claims 1 and 3-9 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Kunert et al. (US 6,109,528, "Kunert" hereinafter).

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Re claims 1, and 3-7, Kunert teaches a portable electronic device 10 (see abstract) comprising an imager device in the form of photo diode, a laser scanner (col. 13, lines 15+) and application specific integrated circuit (ASIC) (col. 12, lines 65+) which controls the majority of functions associated with a laser-based scanner. The micro controller implements a gas gauge function and recharging function (col. 18, lines 1+).

Re claims 8 and 9, the battery is a Nickel-metal hydride type (col. 17, lines 17+) or lithium-ion type (col. 19, lines 15+).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 4. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 5. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

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6. Claim 2 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kunert et al. (US 6,109,528, "Kunert" hereinafter) in view of Lieb et al. (US 5,875,415, "Lieb" hereinafter). The teachings of Kunert have been discussed above.

Although Kunert discloses transmitting data to a host on many occasions (col. 12, lines 53-64), Kunert fails to specifically teach or fairly suggest that the terminal transmits data to multiple destinations.

Lieb teaches an interface system for use with a data acquisition system in which the data acquisition system can be a bar code reader (see abstract). As shown in figures 3(B) - 3(E), and 4, the host device can be a different type (col. 4, lines 21+; col. 5, lines 11+; col. 6, lines 24+).

In view of Lieb's teaching, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate well-known universal interface to the teachings of Kunert in order to transmit data to varying host machines. By incorporating such interface, captured data can be transmitted to almost all host machines, significantly improving the versatility of the reader. Users do not need to purchase a particular reader or particular host machine, reducing the cost of the reader system. Moreover, additional learning time and cost for a new type of terminal can also be saved, and therefore an obvious expedient.

7. Claims 10 and 11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kunert et al. (US 6,109,528, "Kunert" hereinafter) in view of Meier et al. (US 6,561,428). The teachings of Kunert have been discussed above.

Kunert fails to specifically teach or fairly suggest that the ASIC in the barcode reader further comprises IDE interface function.

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Meier teaches an optical reader 10 reading image data (see abstract) comprising an ASIC circuitry (col. 5, lines 5, lines 46-52). The circuitry further includes memory devices including "Compact Flash" or MMC card (col. 5, line 53- col. 6, line 15), which means that the interfaces for the card would also be included. The micro controller implements a gas gauge function and recharging function (col. 18, lines 1+).

In view of Meier's teaching, it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate well-known data storage mediums such as "CF" card or hard-disks to the teachings of Kunert in order to increase storage capacity of the data terminal. As known, the barcode and other image data are becoming increasingly denser, carrying large amount of information. Accordingly, the reader apparatus have to have large memory area to capture and manipulate complex image data. Moreover, by providing permanent storage area, the image can be stored and transmitted to other device, and therefore an obvious expedient.

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Conclusion

- I. The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure: Pflugrath et al. (US 5,722,412); Philyaw (US 6,694,356) disclose a barcode reader. Applicant is respectfully suggested to carefully review these references.
- 20 II. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to *Ahshik Kim* whose telephone number is (571)272-2393. The examiner can normally be reached between the hours of 6:00AM to 3:00PM Monday thru Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Michael G. Lee, can be reached on (571)272-2398. The fax number directly to the Examiner is (571)273-2393. The fax phone number for this Group is (703)872-9306.

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Communications via Internet e-mail regarding this application, other than those under 35 U.S.C. 132 or which otherwise require a signature, may be used by the applicant and should be addressed to [ahshik.kim@uspto.gov].

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All Internet e-mail communications will be made of record in the application file. PTO employees do not engage in Internet communications where there exists a possibility that sensitive information could be identified or exchanged unless the record includes a properly signed express waiver of the confidentiality requirements of 35 U.S.C. 122. This is more clearly set forth in the Interim Internet Usage Policy published in the Official Gazette of the Patent and Trademark on February 25, 1997 at 1195 OG 89.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the Group receptionist whose telephone number is (703) 308-0956.

Ahshik Kim

Patent Examiner

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March 30, 2004

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